DAILY, per Year

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.



DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.
Postage to foreign countries added. THE SUN, New York City. PARIS-Klosque No. 12, near Grand Hotel, and Klosque No. 10, Boulevard des Capucines.

It our triends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that pur pose.

#### America's Savings.

The United States are to-day the richest both actually and potentially, of all the countries in the world. Not alone is our supply of actual money per capita greater than that of any other nation, but our undeveloped resources are undoubtedly the largest and most valuable on the globe The commercial history of the last decade has proved that we are virtually independent of the rest of the world as regards he supply of raw materials, while in the same period we have shown ourselves so expert in manufacturing that we can supply other countries with the products of mills and factories at an enormous advantage as compared with any one of them. In the years to come there is no reason to doubt that our country will be the largest exporter both of raw materials and of manufactures that the sun shines upon.

To this happy end not alone our natural resources have contributed, but the inventive character of our people, and, above all, their thrift. We are as great to save as we are to trade. The history of our savings banks, an institution peculiar to this country, is one of constantly increasing deposits. These deposits have increased nearly \$5,000,000 in the last four years The savings banks' deposits in the one State of New York are over one billion dellars, accredited to over 2,000,000 depositors. And finally, Dr. L. G. Powers, the Chief Statistician of the Census Bureau, in an address just delivered in Washington, declares that the present census will show that our people have saved it the last ten years the astounding sum of \$25,000,000,000 -twenty-five billion dol lars. The actual visible wealth of the country now amounts to \$90,000,000,000

The savings of these last ten years, so Statistician Powicus estimates, represent more houses and buildings, more good clothes, good books and all sorts of necessities and luxuries than the entire human race had saved from the time of ADAM to our declaration of independence.

Is there anything in Bryanism that it deserves the toppling over of all this prosperity and happiness?

#### The German Marine Exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

Few of the objects brought together at the World's Fair in the French capital seem to have made so deep an impression upon British visitors of a thoughtful turn as the proofs of Germany's recent advance to preeminence in payal architecture. These proofs are marshalled partly in a merchant marine pavilion on the Champ de Mars and partly in the so-called Palais des Armées de Terre et de Mer, or army and navy building. We find a detailed account of these interesting exhibits in the current number of the London professional journal, Engineering,

No one, we are told, can enter the pavilion without recognizing the marvellous development of the German merchant marine during the last half century. The first exhibit that attracts attention is a circular table upon which are placed radially models representing the fleet of the North German Lloyd. We scarcely need remind the reader that this fleet possesses a tonnage of five and a half millions; that it runs two services between Bremen and New York; another service between New York and Genoa; and that it controls a network of lines connecting Europe with Baltimore, Galveston, Brazil, La Plata, the extreme East, Australia, Sumatra, New Guinea and Hong Kong, as well as secondary lines on the North Sea and an

The Hamburg-American Line not only contributes a model of the famous Deutschland, but also exhibits a section of the record-breaking ship through the great dining saloon and the glazed dome. This sectional model is the more attractive because it is made on a sufficiently large scale to show all the details of furniture and decoration and even the host of small electric lamps by which the saloon is illuminated at night. The exhibit of the Vulcan Company includes a beautifully constructed model of the passenger steamer Friedrich der Grosse, and also one of the magnificent triple-screw cruiser Hertha. The ship-building works of BLOHM & Voss of Hamburg display among other things a model of the great floating dock belonging to the company; within the dock lies the Potsdam, a twin-screw steamer of 12,500 tons burden, lately built for the Netherlands-American Line.

The celebrated firm of Schichau of Elbing and Dantzie not only exhibits in the merchant marine pavilion models of many of the warships constructed by it for the German, Russian, Austrian, Italian, Chinese and Japanese Governments, but It also shows in the army and navy building models of the mail steamers, Prinz Regent Luitpold and Prinz Heinrich intended for the North German Lloyd, and a very large model, four metres long, of the transatlantic steamer Kaiser Friedrich. It is on the second floor of the merchant marine pavilion that Messrs, BLOHM passenger steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, which is now nearly finished, to the order of the Hamburg-American Line. This ship, which has a displacement of 5,800 keen observer of men and things, Capt. tons, is to be employed on a new special service; it is constructed exclusively for pleasure voyages around the world, and is to be fitted up with the greatest possible | Montana, "people was set off into two luxury for first-class passengers only. There will be 128 staterooms for 2e1 passengers, besides suites of apartments consisting of a saloon, bedroom and bathroom. It is intended that nothing now as naturally took to the end that was slung affoat shall compare in respect of comfort over the limb. The way of doing things 43,000. Wyoming, on the other hand, and elegance with this ship. In the same has changed, but the two classes are still part of the pavilion Messrs. Teckles- with us." BORG of Bremerhaven exhibit models not only of steamers, but also of some colos- in all Disorder's army, from the vicious sal sailing ships, the prototype of which young millionaire who hires educated has advanced from 61,834 in 1890 to 308,245. is the Potosi, a five-masted bark some blackguards to vilify for him all that stands a gain of 550 per cent. Oklahoma now has

350 feet in length. The article in Engineering closes with an the Victor gold mines, who does not regard | Wyoming and Nevada put together. The

admission that the British visitor cannot THEODORE ROOSEVELT as his special enemy; leave the German merchant marine pavilion without a feeling of humiliation and regret. That a country which is pressing Great Britain hard in almost all lines of industry, and the development of whose merchant fleet has made such remarkable strides during the last three years, should have been able to offer to the world such an impressive spectacle as that of the pavilion and its contents is accepted as sufficient evidence that the Germans are not only determined to carry on the war of competition against England with continually increasing success, but also that they understand how best to use such an unparalleled means of advertising as an international exhibition. That England, the greatest ship-owning and ship-building country in the world, should be satisfied with so unrepresentative a display as she has made in Paris is a fact which Engineering regards gravity of her commercial situation in this as in many another line of industry. The motto over the portal of the German

merchant marine pavilon is "Our Future lies on the water"-"Unser Zukunft liegt auf dem Wasser." The device was once the rightful property of Great Britain, but it had previously belonged to the German Hanseatic towns, and, so far as the Paris Exposition is concerned, it again spirit they denote. belongs to Germany.

### Thanksgiving and the Bryanites.

"Our country through all its extent," says Mr. McKinley in his Thanksgiving proclamation, "has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Gur commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands."

All indisputably true, and full of sting to the Bryanites in consequence. There is no Thanksgiving in their calendar. They could not be thankful unless there was nothing to be thankful for. Politically they would be in higher spirits it American labor and industry and commerce had dwindled and peaked instead of growing and thriving. It is a little consolation to them to pick at the Thanksgiving proclamation. Thus the Philadelphia Times, so lately attuned to Bryanism, utters this squeak;

"Under the circumstances one should hesitate to peak of it as a campaign document, and yet it is hard resist the thought that some of its sentences are addressed more directly to the political than to the levotional sense of the country. Such temarks, for example, as that labor has ' prospered beyond all precedent' and that 'our power and influence in the ause of freedom and eplightenment have extended over distant seas ' are strongly suggestive of ' pointing with pride.' However, it may be that Mr. McKINLEY really believes all this."

Undoubtedly Mr. McKinley believes all this. It is the good fortune of the Republicans that the facts are Republican. The material reasons for thanksgiving are clear. The country is busy and contented. But there is more than a solid balance on the right side of the ledger. more than a record of good times and a well-grounded belief that they will continue. Looking backward, the nation thrills with pride; looking forward, it thrills with hope. It is stirred by the revival of patriotism that came with the war with Spain. It is stirred by the consciousness of new power, new opportunity, a greater place in the world, a high and solemn responsibility to carry freedom and civilization and justice to the peoples given to its charge by the Treaty of Paris. It has done much since the beginning of 1898. Thankfully and hopefully it girds

itself for the duties to come. The Bryanites try to be blind to what has been accom-Disaster is their only vote breeder. They would set back the boundaries and narrow the influence of their country, slinking away from the task a war into which they were hot to rush has laid upon it. They dishonor republicandemocratic self-government by assuming that not without injury to itself and others can it do what aristocratic forms of government do; that it has lost, in fact, the capacity to grow and that the extension of its sovereignty over new territory will lop off the rights of the inhabitants of that territory and subject them to a "despotism" like or worse than that from which

it has just freed them. It is natural enough that those who are so preposterously suspicious of their own countrymen and of the permanence and power of diffusion of American institutions and so bent upon believing against all evidence that the United States are going to the dogs, taking up the Thanksgiving proclamation should see a campaign document in the calm recital of the inescapable reasons for national thanksgiving. It is the fault and the folly of the Bryanites that the prosperity, the strength, the honor and the hopes of the United States are all for the present Republican campaign

documents. As we have said, the facts are Republican. From the point of view of the Bryanites there should be no Thanksgiving. A day of Wailgiving is what they want.

The Assaults on Theodore Roosevelt. In the stirring tour THEODORE ROOSE-VELT has made through the Union in the Interests of sound money, prosperity and national integrity, from time to time he has been made the target for missiles and blows aimed at him by partisans of the cause he is striving to defeat. These assaults have varied in intensity and in physical results. Many of them would be ridiculously trivial, were they not so degrading to all American ideals. Nobody, however, whether friend or foe, regards such demonstrations as indications of any personal unpopularity of the Governor of New York. They are rather evidences of fear of the consequences of the popular respect his character has won for him & Voss display a model of the twin-screw | throughout the Union among decent men of all parties.

Of course, there is in every community SETH BULLOCK of Deadwood, when he said that in the days when he was the first | ing at a slightly greater rate. Sheriff of Lewis and Clarke county, in classes. Men had to choose which end of the rope they would hang to. There was some as just naturally took to the noose end, and again there was others

Naturally enough, there is not a man for decency, to the meanest ore thief in more inhabitants than the States of Idaho,

and he makes no mistake in the judgment. Governor ROOSEVELT is not a man who seeks quarrels. For enjoyment, he does not gird himself to go out with a chip on his shoulder: he does not love controversy for itself. His tastes are the tastes of a studious gentleman. His "strenuous life" is not a life of combat, but a life of constant accomplishment of things worthy to be done by a strong man; yet anybody who ever flings himself in THEODORE ROOSE-VELT's path determined to pick a quarrel finds out very soon that he has met a man, who, while not inviting a fight, never turns from one and seeks by compromise or retreat to patch up a cowardly peace. Disorder need never expect to see a sign of quailing in his disdainful eyes. He is not a man against whom an argument of stone and club avails anything. The Republican candidate for Vice-President cannot be as betraying a lack of appreciation of the frightened and stampeded by craven

rowdyism. The missiles of fear, hatred and sullen disappointment which betray the consciousness of defeat have been saved until the coming of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. because he represents in the minds of all Americans the courage and the determination which will defend and preserve the order of American society against the

### The Eighth Congress District.

The Eighth Congress district, which includes the Fourth, Sixth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards entire and portions of three other wards, was represented in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth House of Representatives by John MURRAY MITCHELL. It includes more Italian voters than any other district in town, more Greeks than all the other districts in town collectively, more colored voters than any other downtown district and more savings banks-the Bowery, Greenwich, Emigrant, German, Bank for Savings, East River, Citizens, Manhattan, Merchant Clerks, talian, Excelsior, and West Side are within its boundaries than any other district in the United States. It has 20,000 voters, a clear majority of whom are unchange ably opposed to any financial projects labelled " Bryanism," which have for their purpose a scaling of the currency or a repudiation of debts and obligations, public or private. This is one of the New York city districts which the Republicans lost two years ago, but which they should regain on Nov. 6.

The Republican nominee in the Eighth s RICHARD VAN COTT, a son of the present Postmaster of New York, and a former member of Assembly, serving creditably at the Albany session of 1897. He is a young man, a Republican Assalom, as it were, who has been making a canvass certain to redound to the benefit of the Republican national ticket. The Democratic nominee is THOMAS J. CREAMER,

Some objection has been made to the election of Mr. CREAMER on the ground that his predecessor as the Democratic candidate. D. J. RIORDAN, was rejected

for no good reason. A graver, a better and a more substantial casen for the success of Mr. VAN COTT and for the defeat of Mr. CREAMER is to be found in the fact that the former is the nominee of the party of McKIN-LEY, Americanism and prosperity, and his opponent is the candidate of BRYAN. disorder and disaster, and on that ground. incontestably RICHARD VAN COTT should be, as he can be, elected by a big majority.

## The New Census.

According to the official figures announced by Director MERRIAM, the total under the McKinley Electors. population of the United States is now 76,295,220, but this estimate, while it includes Hawaii, does not include Porto Rico. Were Porto Rico added, the aggregate population would be increased by nearly a million. The number of the inhabitants of the Philippines, also excluded from the census, is not definitely known, but, according to the most trustworthy estimates, may be put at some eight millions. It appears, then, that the population of our national domain does not much fall short, if at all, of eighty-five million souls. Should the gain since 1890, which is nearly 21 per cent., be maintained during the next decade, our aggregate population will in 1910 considerably exceed one hundred millions. Already our republic is surpassed as regards the number of inhabitants by China, the British Empire and Russia alone, and it comprises more representatives of the white race than does the British Empire.

The State of New York, with its 7,268,000 nhabitants, which means a gain of more than 1,270,000 in a decade, retains and eems likely long to keep, its name of the Empire Commonwealth. Its population not only larger than was that of the whole Union in 1810, but it is larger than was that of England at the time of the Revolutionary War. It is considerably larger than that of the Kingdom of Belgium, and it is larger than that of the Kingdoms of Denmark and the Netherlands put together, so far as their European inhabitants are concerned. Even Pennsylvania, which now has 6,301,365 inhabitants, is larger than Belgium, and Illinois, with its 4,821,550, outnumbers the Netherlands. Ohio, with 4,157,545, holds the fourth place in our list of States, as it did ten years ago, and the fifth place still belongs to Missouri, with 3,107,117; but Texas, which already has 3,048,828, will, if the present rate of progress be maintained. have outstripped Missouri in 1910, and will have passed Ohio a decade later. Massachusetts, which held the sixth place in 1890, now has 2,805,346, a gain of more than 566,000 in ten years, but it has nevertheless been outstripped by Texas, and sinks into the seventh place. The eighth place belongs to Indiana, which has 2,516,463, and the ninth place to Michigan, which has 2,419,782, but Michigan is gaining faster and will have overtaken Indiana before the social division pointed out by that 1916. Iowa occupies the tenth place, with 2.251,829, but Georgia, with 2,216,239, is not far behind, and her population is increas-

The only State the population of which has actually decreased during the decade is Nevada, which now has only 42,334 inhabitaat: Nebraska, however, has gained less than 10,000; Vermont only about 11,000; Delaware but about 18,000; Maine less than 34,000; and Kansas less than has increased more than 50 per cent., and Montana nearly 110 per cent. The most astonishing increase, however, is exhibited by the Territory of Oklahoma, which

population of the Territory of Arizona, also, has more than doubled, having moved forward from 59,620 in 1890 to 122, 212 in the present year. Among other curiosities of the present census may be mentioned the following: New Hampshire which was long stationary, has unexpectedly gained some thirty-five thousand South Carolina has gained 189,000, and Florida has gained 137,000 in spite of the

by frost. The publication of the official figures at this time is of obvious utility, for it will enable the present Congress to complete the reapportionment of Representatives at the coming session.

repeated destruction of her orange groves

### The Final Revelation.

The events of the last few days have uncovered Bryanism and revealed its steaming contents of violence and riot. Reason and argument, whatever appearances of them there were originally, have fled, and the real Bryanism of hatred, brickbats and smashed ballot boxes stands forth.

"Go in and knock 'em down at the polling places," cries RICHARD CROKER in a voice truly reminiscent of the almost forgotten RICHARD CROKER of a generation "Kill ROOSEVELT" and "To hell with the flag," yell the desperadoes at Victor, "Ignore the courts," says the Governor of Colorado, Thomas, the temporary presiding officer of the Kansas City Convention, to the Populist and Democratic candidates there against whom injunctions have been obtained in certain matters; while the Democratic orators in that State are urging that the Judges of the Supreme Court of Colorado be lynched. From every part of the country where a lawless element is strong comes the rumbling of mob violence.

This is the Bryanism that would pull down the Supreme Court of the United States and give us a bogus dollar. This is the work of the same BRYAN who promises that if he is elected he will destroy half the great corporations of the country. It is also the Bryanism of defeat and despair.

### Burke's Description of Him.

More than a century and a quarter ago EDMUND BURKE, speaking upon a pamphlet entitled "The Present State of the Nation," drew a striking picture of a pestilent and dangerous character known to all periods of politics:

"But some have the art of converting even the signs of national prosperity into symptoms of decay and ruin. And our author, who so loudly disclaims popularity, never fails to lay hold of the most vulgar opular prejudices and humors in hopes to captivate the crowd. Even those prevish dispositions which grow out of some transitory suffering, those passing clouds which float in our changeable atmosphere, are by him industriously figured into frightful shapes, in order first to terrify and then to govern the populace."

Since BURKE described the Demagogue, he has appeared in successive years, under many names. To-day it is WILLIAM JEN-NINGS BRYAN

A former supporter of honest money, CARL SCHURZ, says that the most desirable result of the election will be BRYAN President with a Republican or sound money Congress. Another former friend of honest money, Mr.

President with a Democratic Congress. Both these venerable political philosophers would balance the nation's vast political forces as a dencing master would balance himself on his toes. Their's is child's play at a time when the main question before the country is no less

great than its good name and prosperity. No majority in favor of the Republican from top to bottom can be too great at such a time. Put Mr. SCHURZ and Mr. ADAMS aside and vote for WILLIAM MCKINLEY and every candidate whose name is on the ticket

Another attempt to delude voters is the circuar giving the political views of Mr. JOHN SPRUNT HILL, the candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth district in this city. The present Representative from this district, Mr. WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER, who voted against the Currency bill, requests his friends to give Mr. Hill their "unqualified support." Mr. Hut, himself voted for BRYAN in 1896 and is supporting him now; but in regard to the currency he says he is "opposed o any interference by law with the standard fixed by commerce " and to the "free coinage of any metal at an artificial ratio " Mr. Hitt. poses as a Republican on the money question, ret if he were elected to Congress, he would, in all reasonable probability, stand by his party. Voters in the Fourteenth district who do not desire disturbance in the monetary standard and who favor straightforwardness in politics as in other things, will vote for the Republican candidate for Congress, WILLIAM H Doug-LASS, who is for honest money himself, whose Presidential candidate is for honest money, and whose party is for honest money

## The Bryan Conspiracy.

With the recollection of ten centuries of injustice, cruelty, torture, and massacre to goad them on, Robespierre, Marat and Danton had some ex use for arraying the oppressed against their oppres ors and exacting bloody retribution for the wrongs the masses of Frenchmen had so long suffered.

With a century and a quarter of political existence behind us, no law-abiding man in this country during that period has been under the heel of power, no rights have been invaded, and opportunity has knocked at every door howver humble. Half our Pre idents have risen from the ranks. No one of them was ever a millionaire. Industry and thrift have here transmuted the pack peddler into the plutocrat, and Mr. Bryan is to-day a richer man than many of those who have held the office to which

Yet in such a land as this our Robespierre and his co-conspirators are making baleful efforts to rouse the evil passions that led in France to the carnage of 1793. Let every man with a grop of honest blood in his veins cry shame, and hold Bryan and his abettors in such infamy in lasting execration.

## To Build Laboratory for the Study of Bubonic

The Health Board at its meeting yesterday awarded to the Morris Building Company at 26 Broadway the contract for the building of the laboratory for the study of bubonic plague germs on the Willard Parker Hospital grounds at the foot of East Sixteenth street. The bid of the Morris company was the only one received, and was for \$19,803. The laboratory is to be built in three grounds.

Met'lure's Magazine for November offers an excelent selection of articles on timely subjects. Eugen Wolf, who was on the airship, describes the first flight of Count Zeppelin's successful invention; Ray Stan nard Baker pictures the making of a German soldier; William Allen White draws a character sketch of Senator Hanna; there is an account in diary form of the siege of Pekin; and short stories, which relate in some way to current events, add interest to an excel lent number.

The Orient has its full share in the Novembe number of the North American Review. Capt. Mahan and Signor Crispi have noticeable articles on the Chinese question, and Count Okuma, formerly Prime Minister, writes about the industrial revolution to Japan. Gabriele d'Annunzio, newly elected to the Italian Chamber of Deputies, expresses his political views in "The Third Life of Italy." Baroness von Suttner talks about the peace movement, and Benja min Constant, the painter, about the great Wallace collection. There are articles besides on Chaucer

### SPIRIT OF THE CAMPAIGN. All Hands!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The election of the honest money ticket will be indeed but a poor victory unless it is to be by a majority so overwhelming that it will finally and forever settle the questions involved in two Presidential elections. The mischievous and dangerous fallacies propounded for public polley in the Democratic national platform of Chicago in 1896 and since reiterated at Kansas City will either survive or disappear in the election which is at hand. Those who are opposed on principle to the monstrous evils of free silver and free riot by a reasonable energy in bringing every available voter to the polls can kill and bury those evils beyond resurrection.

### WILLIAM R BALDWIN. SOUTH BOUND BROOK, N. J. Oct. 29.

Decays of Bryanism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am a Harlemite living in the Fourteenth Congress district, and have just received by mail a circular from Mr. John Sprunt Hill, the transplanted North Carolinian, who is the regular Democratic nominee to succeed William Astor Chanler in Congress. In the circular Mr. John

In regard to currency, I am opposed to any inter ference by law with the standard fixed by commerce I am opposed to the free columne of any metal at an artificial ratio.

I say "startling." for this same Mr. John Sprunt Hill is one of the most enthusiastic of supporters of Mr. William Jennings Bryan, and Mr. William Jennings Bryan is the Democratic candidate for the most exalted office in the

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is the Democratic candidate for the most exalted office in the gift of the people upon a pletform that declares in rock-ribbed terms for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 1810 1.

Now, it must be clear to every sane and honest American who stors to think a moment upon this situation that either Mr. John Sprunt Hill is in incere in his declaration against the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 18 to 1 and makes it merely to catch votes, or that his sense of the sacredness of the declarations of Presidential platforms and the promises of candidates for national preferment is badly blunted, in either of which cases he is unfit for Congress.

Giving him the benefit of the more favorable consideration, what confidence can the voters in this district have in one who holds in so light esteem the importance of party declarations? In Congress Mr. John Sprunt Hill would be asked by President Bryan to support a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 18 to 1, and is there any one so callow as to believe that this Absalom of Richard croker's making would for one moment refuse the request and throw overboard all the patronage and power President Bryan could confer upon him?

For my part, I look upon every one of the so-called Gold Democrats who are regular Democratic nomine as for Congress as mer decays to entice into Bryan's free silver net honest and unsuspecting Gold Democrats.

New York, Oct 31.

# Honest Money Democrats Vote for Honest

Money." FREDERICK WESSON, Esq -My Dear Sir. As one who has always upheld pristine Democratic doctrine I have been deeply interested in the attitude of former fellow Democrats toward the present campaign. I am glad of the opportunity presented by your request to aid the Republican National Committee, to make plain my own position and

the reasons for it. I am unable to support the Democratic ticket this year, as I was unable four years ago, because all of the principles, or rather pretences, of the present organization are odious and imossible of acceptance.

The pretence that the country's present finanial condition and repute would be bettered by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is lamentable indeed. It is not a Utopian dream. It is a malevolent and false dectrine not preached in good faith. The man who has a dollar to save is not decrived by it for a moment. To those, if there are any, who honestly put forward the doctrine, it should be suf ficient to say that it is a theory the adoption of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, SAVOTS MCKINLEY FOR

which is experimental and dangerous. The pretence that a suppression of the rebellion in the Philippines is the logical precursor of an imperial form of government for this country is a bogie pretency. The establishment of a form of government in the Philippines acceptable to their inhabitants, with a guarantee of a full measure of freedom as soon as they may be safely trusted with it, is one thing. The abandonment by this Government of innocent Filipines, and others resident in the islands, to the protection or plunder of the pretender, Aguinalde, is quite another proposition. Upon this issue I prefer the Republican doctrine. I am proud of the war and its results, and of our

the protection or plunder of the pretender, Aguinaldo, is quite another proposition. Upon this issue I prefer the Republican doctrine. I am proudo it he war and its results, and of our army and vavy, and our enlarged and enlightened national importance.

The pretence that the Democratic party holds as its animating and controlling principle that aggregations of capital educated to outpress the poor should be prevented or summarily dealt with has been exposed beyond any question during the present campaign.

There may be, and perhaps are, wicked, or at all events, injurious and und strable combinations in restraint of trade. These are undoubtedly had things for the people and bad things for the body politic. A combination to monopolize the trade in such a commodity, for example, as ice; to control the means of its delivery through assistance afforded by public officials rewarded by shares in the enterprise; and then to oppress the people by raising the price of the commodity at the season when it is most needed, is a combination that ought to be reached and punished by the law, and if there be no law to reach it a law should be made. But not every restraint of trade is wicked. Every act of every industrious merchant to entice the trade of a community is, in a measure, a restraint of trade in that it prevents the customer going elsewhere to purchase.

The popular word "competition" implies a constant, unceasing effort to restrain the trade of others. And so there are combinations or aggregations of capital exercising a benign and healthful influence upon the trade of the community. It may well be that all combinations of capital exercising a benign and healthful influence upon the trade of the community. It may well be that all combinations of capital exercising a benign and healthful influence upon the trade of the community. It may well be that all combinations of capital should be made the subject of constant and watchful legislative investigation and regulation, but I shrink from see no ur organized industrie

LAWYERS' CLUB, Oct. 25.

Labor, the Full Dinner Pall and Expansion. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In his Madison Square Garden spee h Mr. Bryan said: "The Republican party says to the laboring man, 'What do you need except a full dinner pail?' The R publican party assumes that the laboring man is all stomach, and has neither head por heart "

It is d Meult to see what point Mr. Bryan wants to make, unless it is that an empty dinner pail is better than a full one. It is the fact of having a full dinner pail that enables laboring men to cultivate mind and character; head and heart must be neglected while he is seeking work and menaced with want.

Wise laboring men appreciate the opportunities attending the full dinner pail, as is shown by the number of them who achieve success. Mr. Ryan, manager for the railroads in the strike of 1894, was once a brakeman. Senator Wellington is another example, and there are thousands every where.

Mr. Bryan's efforts to incite workingmen against capital would, if successful, only injure labor. If employers were not necessary to labor it would be its own manager, and this has often been tried, always unsuccessfully Manufacturers deprived of labor can get more, but, without the ability of business men, labor would often be both ragged and hungry. true interests of labor and capital are identical: wise employers always have the interests of their employees at heart.

Improved processes enable us to manufacture enough for our annual consumption in eight months. Foreign markets are, therefore, necessary if labor is to be connstantly employed The Republican policy of expansion will meet this condition. This is not merely a matter of external interests—it is a question as to how many additional dinner pails can be filled here at home. The law of copulation is that it will increase until the precortion of numbers to con-

ployment produces the lowest standard of living which the public will accept.

When order is restored in the Philippines and their people are working in tead of fighting, they will enjoy justice and prosperity for the first time. They will have money and buy our goods, thus stimulating production, manufacturing and transportation here, so that a greater population can be comfortably supported in this country.

Mr. Bryan's plan, a protectorate over Aguinaldo, would enable him to rule the majority without their consent under one of those Oriental "Governments," which are all alike. This similarity is best shown in Major Price's "History of the Mohammedan Empire," into which he crowded the history of the world's principal Moslem dynasties for several conturies.

The fundamental idea of Oriental government is to take all the people have in taxes. Their lives and families are at the mercy of their rulers. War, civil or foreign, is continuous. Famine and pestilence are frequent and unchecked. The despots themselves are never safe, and usually die violent deaths. Evidently some persons consider this good government. Timour's pyramid of 75.000 skulls of prisoners slaughtered at Deihi illustrates an Oriental conqueror's ideas of decorative art; it is an example of "practical politics" in Asia.

Timour's pyramid of 75.000 skulls of prisoners slaughtered at Delbi illustrates an Oriental conqueror's ideas of decorative art; it is an example of "practical politics" in Asia.

Agulaido caused the assassination of Luna, planned two massacres in Manina and seems to realize the Oriental ideal in every way. If Mr. Bryan's followers see in him a second George Washington, we may extect them to bail Capt. Kiddas a third. As the President wisely said, we have saved the Filipinos from imperialism. The "anti-imperialism's are responsible for the continuation of armed rebellion in Luzon; the Filipinos say so themselves. Whole armies of witnesses attest the fact. The Daily Record of Columbia, S. C., prints a letter from Capt. Claude E. Sawyer, a seider in Manila, to Senator McLaurin. He wrote: "I am a Democrat, but not the kind represented by the Kansas City platform. Do you know that the Democratic platform will cost the lives of at least one thousand of our soldiers? A leader said yesterday that they were fighting to hold out until Bryan is elected." The recently published letter of one of the Filipino Junta proposes submission if Bryan loses. These facts recall Gen. Lawton's almost prophetic letter. Mr. Bryan is the real leader of the rebellion; Aguinaldo is only his lieutenant. When we defeat Bryan and catch his lieutenant it will collapse.

Our government in the Philippines will be Sprunt Hill makes this startling announce-

apse.

Our government in the Philippines will be best for the natives and best for us, and will increase wealth, industry and employment in both countries. Labor will be the greatest gainer by expansion. The Administration proposes to afford new opportunities for employment; Mr. ford new opportunities for Bryan, to diminish those no PAUL WEBSTER EATON.

# WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

Debs. Bryan, McKinley. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: At a te nearsal of the Apollo Club of Brooklyn, held last night, a "straw vote" was taken with the following

result: Eugene V. Debs. W. J. Bryan .. William McKinley

Unfortunately several Republicans were absent from renearsal, otherwise Mr. McKinley's figures would be much larger. BROOKLYN, Oct. 30.

### Why He Doesn't Fear Imperialism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Sound noney men, as well as men with sound minds in sound bodies, do not fear "Imperialism "Militarism," having too much faith this grand nation and people of ours.

The people who achieved so much in so short time as this peo; le did in the Spanish war, and showed the magnificent spirit, patriolism and unity of purpose to uphold the G vernment after the destruction of the Maine, are capable of crushing out real imperialism and militarism in short order and on the instant, should it ever lift its head in actual, real life. There is nothing to fear-nothing to dread, for it could not and would not be tolerated for a moment in his free land of ours under any guise or form. ROBERT REID NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On Tuesday, Nov. 6-election day-the moon will become full. Let this coincidence be a reminder to every Republi can and McKinley man throughout the land of the necessity of getting out a full vote.

The only thing that can defeat McKinley will be the "stay at homes," who think that their one vote went make any difference. Let the Republicans get out their full vote and Bryan will be a back number. Therefore let the slogan be, "Full Moon, Full Vote," JAMES S. CLARK.

## ELLWOOD CITY, Pa., Oct. 30.

PRINCETON, Oct. 30.

Pairing for Prohibition. You Republicans and Democrats for temperance. pair off and then vote for Prombition. You do your old party no harm and add strength to the anti-drink A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

# VENEZUELAN EARTHQUAKE SEVERE. President Castro's Leg Broken.

Cable despatches that were received here resterday from Caracas indicate that the dam age to property and the loss of life through the earthquake shocks of Monday are even greater than was at first reported. Venezuelans here who have their families in the stricken epublic are greatly alarmed. Venezuelan Consul-General Gonzalez received message from Minister of Foreign Affairs

Eduardo Blanco which said "Shocks very severe. President Castro is doing well."

President Castro had a leg broker President Castro had a leg broken.
Several despatches were received at the offices of the French cable company, which show that the shocks were not confined to the neighborhood of Caracas, but worked great destruction throughout the country. One of these is to the effect that a small island at the mouth of the Rio Chica has disappeared. The towns of Guarenas, San Casimiro, Charailave and Cuahave been totally destroyed, with great loss of life. La Guayra, Barcelona, Macuto and Cuanana have also suffered great damage. The have also suffered great damage. The that the United States legation building been destroyed has caused one city much concern. He is the this city much concern. He is the owner of the building occupied until last December by the United States Minister. Notwithstanding the removal of the legation it is still known as silding and he fears that it is his building that has been demolished

## Euchre Party of 1.600.

From the St. Louis Republic Over sixteen hundred persons playing euchre t one time, and about four hundred looking on, made the interior of Armory Hail resemble vast bechive last night. Sixty-five longer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen had arranged the monster euchre party as a means of celebrating the thirty-second anniversary of the order. In long lines, streiching from the north to the south of Armery Hall, were thirty rows of tables, each table flanked by four chairs. There were 45 tables in all. To each row of thirty was a puncher, and as the gong sounded the swishing and tapping of the falling cards stopped for a moment, and there was a momentary confusion as the players moved to the next table. It was a bewildering sight. The ladies were tally cards with green strings and the gentlemen cards with green strings. Where more than half of one sex occupied a table the strings were worn as though the sexes were counly divided.

The first gong sounded at 9:10 o'clock. A thousand points arose for decision as the games progressed, and Dr. Greer and his co-workers were busy men indeed. A hundred prizes were distributed on the platform. the Ancient Order of United Workmen had

## Foretold His Own Death.

were busy men indeed. A his were distributed on the platform.

From the Chicago Tribune JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 24.-John Davidson, a Chi eago and Alton fireman, whose home is in Bloomington, died at St. Joseph's Hospital in this city to-day of injuries received on Sunday Davidson left Bloomington at 4:15 A. M., havbardson ret Boomington at 415 A. M., having returned to work after a six weeks' lay-off on account of illness. Before starting he told his friends that he believed he would be killed on the trip, but they laughed at his fears Davidson made his will and gave specific directions as to the funeral, even choosing his allbearers. When his train was near Elwood, Davidson was struck on the head by some projecting object on a passing train and his skull fractured. skull fractured.

## Gen. Stryker and Patriotic Societies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Possibly most important work of the late Gen. William S. try ker's life was his part as a member of the special committee of three in bringing into existence the National Society of the Sons (and of the daughters they were one at the start) of the American Revolu-tion, on April 30, 1889, the centennial of the Inaug ration of George Washington as the first President the United States. These societies have now grown great strength and influence. The members of the two organizations now number between 40,000 and a,000, and they promise to live and grow with enlarged influence for good all down the ages. It was from this start that the influence of these patriotic historical societies took its now great impulse

# WILLIAM O. MCDOWELL

MOSQUITOES AND YELLOW FEVER. Further Evidence That the Pests Spread the

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 31 .- The report of the Board of Army Medical officers that yellow fever is spread by infected mosquitoes is strongly substantiated by the experience of southern Louisiana, and it is probable that memorandum will be prepared by the auhorities in the Piney Woods districts of the state and forwarded to the board. It is asserted by those authorities that the disease never spreads beyond the sections where mosquitoes prevail.

At Covington, La., only thirty miles from New Orleans, there have been cases of yellow fever of refugees from the coast towns, but the disease has never spread from them to the inhabitants of the town. In pret epidemics the Piney Woods of Louisiana and Mississippi, only few miles from the coast, were considered a safe refuge from the fever, and it was attributed o the sanitary influence of the pines, without any good reason therefore. The fact that the nosquito is unknown in those woods, save in few bottoms along the streams, would give better explanation of the absence of the disease or rather of its failure to spread, even when persons already infected with the disease seek efuge among the pines. The report of the Board of Army Medical Men explains what has

heretofore been a mystery. The authorities in the Piney Woods towns also call attention to the remarkable fact that while ice will not kill the germ, as is shown by he reappearance of the disease after the bitter winter of 1897, it disappears after a light frost. This can easily be explained by the mosquito theory, for the lightest frost kliis off the mosquitoes, and the disease disappears simultaneously with them.

#### THE PROTECTION OF MAIDENHOOD. Mother Upon the Deplorable Consequences of Its Neglect by Mothers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : A subject of nationa importance is brought to the public thought by the awful and shameful occurrence at Paterson.

The freedom from home restraint nowadays accorded to girls of all conditions of life and the indifference of American mothers as to their daughters' habits and associations have caused me more and more wonderment. That a young girl cannot do as her brothers do without loss of femininity does not seem to occur to their minds. That a girl should be modest and womanly seems, alas! to be a conception of the past. If she so minds, she talks loud slang, rides bicycles till all hours of the night with comparatively strange men, her mamma meanwhile blissfully slumbering without thought of anxiety, on the theory that her daughter is "able to care for herself," though actually the girl is provided by nature with father and husband especially to defend her helplessness. She may pursue the m n without rebuke, even to calling on them in their homes, drink cocktails with them and openly smoke cigarettes in public places in their company.

When a certain military camp was in operation the behavior of the daughters of respecte able people shocked me. They stayed till a late hour in some of the soldiers' tents, may hap to be rooted thence by indulgent relatives, without public scandal or loss of social prestige, while mamma sat callely rocking on the stoop at home, affecting neither to notice their absence home, affecting neither to notice their absence
nor their late home-coming from the campina
country overrin by seidiers. This wave of immodest (for such it is) is extending throughout
the land and affecting all circles of society.
It was said that the most unfortunate girl at
Paterson was not vicious, yet she drank with
every man, even those she met cansully on the
street, with a freedom of action hitherto only
accorded to men! Sofar is this perious liberty
carried that a careful mother who would

street, with a freedom of action interto over accorded to men! So far is this peritous licerty carried that a careful mother who would wish to give her daughters pure and womanly from the shelter of her arms to those of a hu-band who shall all her life deeply respect and revere her very tenderness and helpie sness has much, in truth, to contend with from the riddeule of neighbors, as I know by unfortunate experience, who not alone ridicule her "puri-tanical" ideas, but also oppose them openly. It has seemed to me, too, as if in this regard the pulpit has much blame to shoulder. All manner of sermons are precoled, but never one, to my knowledge, to mothers on the greatness of their responsibility as to their daughters' futures. It would seem, indeed, to be an unorened race of their notebook and quite distant from their thoughts, tough inguided, toolish, thoughtless girls are running gayly along into that awful abyss into which we have so shudderingly gazed within these past few days.

abyse into which we have so shudderingly gazed within these past few days.

The beginning of the signs of an effete nation is the decadence of its women. Only so long as its women are trained to habits o virtue will a nation endure and its men be courageous.

I trust these lines will be permitted to come before at least a few of the mothers, with your powerful radiance aiding them in calling attention to so great and growing an evil.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Oc. 27. A MOTHER.

#### RAILROAD ACROSS GUATEMALA. Details of the Contract Secured by Snyder Barthel & Co.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 51. The contract between the Government of Guatemala and Sny 'er, Barthel & Co., providing for the completion of the Guatemala Northern Railroad, has finally been made public. The American company is to control and operate the railroad for ten years, to put the completed portion of he line in first class order, and to lay and operto a line to Guatemala City and the Pacific

ate a line to Guatemala City and the Pacific Const. The work must be begun by Dec. 1, and be complete to by Dec. 21, 1992. Guatemala grants a subsity of 200,000 acres of land and ben's for \$4,000,000 in gold, bearing 6 per cout, interest and to run ten years. If at the end of ten years the Government does not take up these bon's, the American company is to do so and become absolute owner of the coded lands and the railroad.

The company has already announced its intention to run a steamship line from Puerto Barriot, the Atlantic terminus of the railroad, to New Oriems, as soon as the Transistimian Line is completed, if not sooner, and will conspet for Pacific business. Arrangements have been made with the Pacific terminus of the road.

### CHICAGO UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS. A New Group, Designed for Social Purposes,

to Be Built by Private Subscription. CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- Pians for a new group of uildings for Chicago University have been empleted by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge architects. The new buildings as planned will ost \$100,000 and are expected to add much to social life of the university, for which purpose social life of the university, for which purpose they are designed. The group includes a common dining hall, eafe founders' tower, clubbouse for male students and large assembly hall. They will be located at the northeast corner of the campus, in the vicinity of Lexington avenue and Fifty-seventh street, and it is proposed to begin building operations next spring. The general style of the group will be that of the present buildings, which is old largist collectate Gotble style. They will be built of Bedford granite. Money for these buildings will be raised by private subscription.

### "The Sun" in China. From the Bookman

We are moved to put on record a fact to which we hear many bearing witness every day. Since the be China just one American newspaper has published adequate letters from the military centre. That paper Is THE NEW YORK SUN, whose staff correspondent has sent it, up to the present time, the clearest, fullest and best written narrative of what has been soing on in the East since the Seymour relief expedition made its abortive attempt to reach Pekin. Each of these communications has been filled full of just the sort of information which every one desires-the important things, the interesting things and, above all the de tails. So much has been happening which the public as a whole does not know and never will now that if ought to be grateful to the one man who has lifted at least a corner of the veil and has given us a glimpse of what there is behind it. The fighting will be scribed, no doubt again and egain; but the darker scenes of what took place at Tientsin and at Pekin all probably remain untold. THE SUN correspondent, however, gives a clue that will enable a discern ing mind to infer a great deal which is best left formally unrecorded.

# Curiosity vs. Necessity.

From the Philadelphia Press The Hon, William Jennings Bryan was in town on Thursday and addressed a big crowd from a baicony at the corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets Said one man in the crowd: "Say, it looks as if the people had suspended business just to hear Bryan

talk. What would they do if he'd be elected?" "Suspend business for four years?" and